

18. This type of siding is considered as the highest in maintenance.
 a. Brick b. Siding c. Wood
19. Which roofing material requires a stronger roof in order to support the extra weight?
 a. Metal b. Shakes c. Shingles/Tiles
20. This metal is used as accents on roofing due to its high cost.
 a. Silver b. Gold c. Copper
21. These are thin pieces of materials laid in overlapping rows that cover the roof.
 a. Shingles b. Tiles c. Siding
22. This type of roof is more expensive than asphalt shingles, but must be treated with fire and insect retardants.
 a. Shingles b. Shakes c. Tiles
23. _____ consists of strips of sheet metal and is placed around the chimney to prevent moisture from leaking through the roof.
 a. Flue b. Flashing c. Sheathing
24. T or F The lower the R-value, the better the insulation.
25. T or F Wiring in a home needs to be checked at least once a year to help reduce electrical fires.
26. T or F Portable heating and cooling consists of fans, plug-in heaters, and window AC units.
27. T or F The purpose of air-conditioning is to remove moisture from the air and circulate air.
28. This device controls the distribution of electricity to the home. _____
29. Define GFCI.
30. Name and define the 3 types of insulation.
 a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____

31. _____ small, built up beams that carry the load of a structure over door and window opening
32. _____ lumber, which is bolted to the foundation with anchor bolts
33. _____ covers the flooring membrane, plywood or MDF... nailed directly to the floor joist
34. _____ large horizontal member in the floor that takes the end loads of joists
35. _____ the bottom of the foundation, made with concrete and is reinforced with steel rods called rebars
36. _____ the horizontal plane at which the two sloping rafters meet to form roof lines
37. _____ usually 2" x 4" or 2" x 6", vertical wall framing, usually built on the floor sub floor and raised up and nailed into position
38. _____ horizontal support boards; supported by a girder
39. _____ support the roof, frame built on a diagonal angle; connected by a ridge board
40. _____ supports the load of the house between the footing and floor, made of concrete or concrete block, usually 6" to 10" thick.
- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| floor girder | floor joist | footing |
| foundation wall | header | rafter |
| ridge | sill plate | stud |
| sub flooring | | |